

Thursday, February 12, is the birthday of Abraham Lincoln; and in these troubled times when nations — both the leaders and those who are led — are full of pretense, it is wise to remember the honest words of a plain man, spoken so long ago: "Honest Abe said:

"I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me."

And looking out over a world that was so confused then as it is now, he declared:

"Let us have faith that Right makes Might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."

The decline in commodity prices which started last week has been resumed, and was joined yesterday by the Stock Exchange when shares plunged downward.

But none of this spurs panic. Nineteen years ago a Stock Exchange crash was the signal for the start of the 1929-33 depression. But this very comparison strengthens our belief that the 1948 decline is no more than a mere price shake-down — already long over.

Today the world is short of almost everything—houses, cars, food. But in 1929 we had plenty of houses, cars and food, and when phony dollar values crashed we lost confidence because we knew that the market places were loaded and selling would be hard.

But a nation that wants houses, cars and food isn't ripe for panic.

It's merely waiting for lower prices—and this decline will be snort.

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BY JAMES THRASHER  
Truman Pleads to Close Gap Between Ideals, Practices

"We believe that all men are created equal and that they have the right to equal justice under law."

"We believe that all men have the right to freedom of thought and expression and the right to worship as they please."

"We believe that all men are entitled to equal opportunities for jobs, for homes, for good health and for education."

"We believe that all men should have a voice in their government and that government should protect, not usurp, the right of the people."

These words are from President Truman's message to Congress on civil rights. The message goes on to ask for legislation that would safeguard those rights more fully than they are safeguarded now. It cannot be called a political message, since it only asks a specific application of rights that are guaranteed implicitly by the Constitution.

Yet the message is bound to create political opposition. It will come from persons, in and out of Congress, who pride themselves on their loyal Americanism and their reverence for the constitution. But they will be hard put to disprove Mr. Truman's contention that, while "our basic human freedoms are better cared for and more vigilantly defended than ever before," there is still "a serious gap between our ideals and some of our practices."

That gap has existed since this republic was established. Mr. Truman said nothing new when he reminded Congress that "not all groups of our population are free from the fear of violence. Not all groups are free to live and work where they please. . . . Not all groups enjoy the full privileges of citizenship and participation in the government under which they live."

It is not surprising that this gap exists. The ideals on which this government is founded are perhaps the highest that any nation ever set for itself. If, through the years, so many have failed to live up to and protect their heritage of idealism, the failure is understandable.

The failure arises from bigotry, which is born of ignorance and fear. It is impossible to banish ignorance and fear from a nation of 140,000,000 people. But there is no reason why citizens must be victimized by those two evils. It is not possible to banish murder and robbery and other crimes from this nation. But we have laws to protect citizens from them, and to punish the offenders. The President in his message is simply asking for further laws to protect citizens' civil rights.

Education is a better weapon than war in combating bigotry—or murder and robbery, for that matter. But education is a slow and incomplete process. And there is a certain urgency about putting our house in order today.

This country is enlisted in a bloody war against the spread of Russian communism, which despises all civil rights. We cannot accuse Russia with full honesty when, in a limited sense, we are guilty of our own accusation.

**20 Years Ago Today**

The Hope School Board offers aid to Fulton whose high school recently burned down. The group arranged to take care of students in the local system—Robert Evans announced for Sheriff and L. L. Pilkinton announced for County treasurer—Charley Louthrop discussed diversified farming at Rotary meet—Dwight Blieke's band gave radio concert at Shreveport—Norma Shearer in "Latest from Paris" was playing at a local theater—Apron gingham was selling for 16¢ per yard and percale sold for 18¢ per yard.

Fishing villages on the shores of the Caspian Sea in 1825 were ten miles inland 30 years later due to the silting up of the sea.

A regular meeting of the VFW will be held at the bat at 7:30 tonight. Members wanting rides are asked to be at Diamond Cafe at 7:15 p.m.

The Caspian Sea, once a part of the ocean, has become so diluted that its salt content is less than a third that of the Atlantic.

# Hope Star



49TH YEAR: VOL. 49 — NO. 102

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HOPE, ARKANSAS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1948

(AP)—Means Associated Press.  
(NEA)—Means Newspaper Enterprise Ass'n.

## WEATHER FORECAST

Arkansas: Rain and warmer in east and south portions, snow in west portion. Coldest west with temperatures 15 to 25. Thursday cloudy, occasional snow, much colder.

PRICE 5¢ COPY

## Heart Attacks Fatal to Man, Wife Near Hope

Charley Cornelius Browning, aged 63, and his wife, Nettie Jones Browning, aged 61, died within a few minutes of heart attacks late yesterday at their farm home on Highway 67, two miles east of Hope.

Mrs. Browning discovered her husband dead at the barn near the house. She ran to the house and screamed for nearby neighbors but she also suffered an attack and died before they could reach her.

Funeral services will be held at 2:30 p.m. Thursday at the First Baptist Church, of Hope with the Rev. S. A. Whitlow officiating, assisted by the Rev. D. O. Silvey.

They are survived by two children, Grady W. Browning of Hope, Mrs. Bonnie Simmons of Fayetteville.

Mr. Browning is survived by a brother, Jim of Houston, Texas, and a sister, Mrs. Miranda McFarland of Emmet.

Mrs. Browning is survived by 4 sisters, Mrs. P. A. Campbell and Mrs. George Quillin of Hope, Mrs. Jim Good of Idabel, Okla., and Mrs. Vernon Ingle of McGhee; three brothers, Leslie Quinn of Dierks, Leon and Linton Quinn of Lake Village.

Active Pallebearers: Orvas Tate, Frank Simmons, Owen Grisham, Dale McKinney, Dale Tommernak, Barney Gaines, Tom Morton, Dale Jones, J. W. Jones, Leo Ray, Bill Young and Ross Roberts.

Honorary: L. F. Higginson, Roy Anderson, Dr. G. E. Cannon, Dr. Don Smith, Zan Bateman, L. L. Lewallen and Joe Gaines.

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## DeAnn Farmer Knows Value of Sericea

Monroe Samuels of DeAnn is one of the many farmers cooperating with the local Soil Conservation District who has recognized the value of sericea lespedeza as a hay crop, as a soil builder and erosion control plant, according to John Keck, in charge of Soil Conservation Service work in Hempstead county. Mr. Samuels planted two acres of sericea in 1943 as a part of the complete conservation treatment being carried out on his 200 acre farm. The land on which some of the sericea was planted had lost much of the topsoil through erosion and was unsuited for general farming because of low fertility. Two to three cuttings of hay are now made on the area each year, with yields ranging from one to two tons per acre. Mr. Samuels, after seeing the results of his first planting, has seeded 3 acres more sericea, and because of the high yields and good quality hay, is using some of his best land for this crop.

B. B. McCree and W. B. Jones of Palmetto, Riley Lewallen of Shover Springs, and B. J. Ellis of DeAnn, are other farmers who have had about the same experience with sericea. Keek said.

Mr. Lewallen generally makes around ninety to one hundred bales per acre from sandy land that normally produced less when planted to Kobe or Korean. All report that the hay, when cut at a height of around fifteen inches is of excellent quality and that livestock eat it readily.

They contend that while some commodity prices are falling others, such as rent, automobiles, utilities and wool clothing, are going up.

## Sub-Zero Blizzard Roars Through Three States — May Be Felt in This Section

## Price Drop Not Enough Say Unions

By the Associated Press

Unions generally regard current price drops as not enough to cause them to reduce their wage demand a survey showed today.

Most union heads contend the price boosts are needed to catch up with prices which one big rail union executive said "are still outrageously high."

However, a spokesman for the AFL Men Cutters Union in Chicago said the commodity declines "undoubtedly will" affect labor's wage demands.

The AFL union recently accepted from the major meat companies a nine cents hourly raise which the CIO Packinghouse Workers Union rejected.

A spokesman for the CIO union said that despite some lower prices his union has not reduced its demand for a 29-cent hourly pay hike.

"No economist yet has willing to say definitely this is the peak," the CIO spokesman declared. "Present indications are that prices will not drop far enough to change the picture."

This view will be expressed by A. P. Whitney in tomorrow's issue of the Traiman News, official publication of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which he heads.

Honorary: L. F. Higginson, Roy Anderson, Dr. G. E. Cannon, Dr. Don Smith, Zan Bateman, L. L. Lewallen and Joe Gaines.

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## Recalls Rommel's Push in North Africa and Relates Some Facts of the Battle

BY HAL BOYLE

New York — (AP)—Five years ago this week "the desert Rat" paid a visit to the American forces in North Africa.

In the next few days tempestuous Toulon — Field Marshal Erwin Rommel sent the overwhelmed Yanks spinning back forty miles.

That was the only time I ever

left troops. I ran back 41 1/2 miles.

After a week of wild rampaging, Rommel trundled his panzers back into the Tunisian coastal hills, leaving behind the hulks of 86 American tanks and thirty overrun field guns.

Since then it has been the fashion to treat the battle of Kasserine as a great defeat caused by

the greenness of American troops.

This year's campaign puts a needless and untrue spin on the men who fought there, most who really had done considerable fighting already. And it hides the fact that much of the blame belongs on the top brass.

Many of the men went to their deaths believing they were fighting the battle the wrong way. I know this because one evening they told me so, and the next evening they were dead.

There will always be some controversy over the battle of Kasserine. Many American officers who fought there believe the record would not be considerably better if their units hadn't been fed to Rommel at Thala at a time.

So far, however, it is too late to make any changes.

Alexander also says the decisive engagement a few days later which halted Rommel at Thala was fought by a British armored brigade and infantry battalion supported by two battalions of American Ninth Infantry.

That's only half the picture.

When Rommel got through Kasserine gap he had the choice of turning north to capture the American Second Corps supplies or north through Thala to outflank the British.

He tried both places — hard.

The British and American guns bounced him back from Thala. Then the American air forces went to work on Rommel in the exposed valley. Baffled and still gasping, his panzers withdrew on the long road to defeat.

Rommel was brought home and promoted to an army command. Peppery little Robnett, who has never received public credit for the tank that prevented a debacle, was wounded and later became commander of the armored force school at Foucaux.

It was foreseen that Rommel would try to break out of the corridor to grab the supplies of gasoline he needed desperately. He could strike at the British through the mountain pass at Pichon or through Faïd Pass near the center of the thin American line.

Anderson thought Rommel would choose Pichon. But "the Desert Rat" came through Faïd Pass with three full veteran panzer divisions.

What General Anderson, the man behind the initial Allied strategy, thought?

After the Tunisian war he went home, was knighted and promoted and cited by President Roosevelt. In 1944 he was made commander in chief of the eastern command in Britain, a London post.

I can find no record in news paper files, however, that he ever again led troops in the field under Dwight Eisenhower.

## To Investigate Profits Made in Current 'Break'

By United Press

A sub-zero blizzard roared through western Kansas today and down into Oklahoma and Texas.

At Goodland, Kan., the center of

the storm area, the north winds reached velocities of 40 miles per hour.

Motorists were warned to stay off highways as the temperature dropped three degrees below zero and the driving snow reduced visibility to a minimum.

No casualties were reported early to-day.

The sub-zero weather extended from Montana eastward to New England.

Bangor, Me., was the coldest spot in the nation early to-day with a reading of 23 degrees below zero.

It was -19 at Custer, Mont.; -16 at Dickinson, N. D.; -12 at Minot, N. D.; -10 at Philip S.D.; and at Akron, Colo.

The cold area in the middlewestern states was accompanied by light snows but winds north of Kansas were not strong. The new cold which swept southeastward across the nation was expected to moderate considerably before reaching the eastern seaboard, the U. S. weather bureau said.

Anderson identified Maynard as a member of the Chicago Board of Trade who bought and sold more than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat this month. The secretary supplied Maynard's name after Senator Young (R-N.D.) demanded he be made public. Young said Maynard had made \$100,000 profit on the market break.

Anderson blamed the "boom and bust" market on mass speculation by small traders.

He asked the committee to approve legislation allowing the Agriculture department to fix the amount of margins — or down payments — on speculative trading. These are now set by local commodity exchanges.

Anderson said that Maynard held 1,000,000 bushels of July wheat futures on the short side and when wheat dropped made profits of about \$200,000.

Then Maynard went into oats futures, Anderson said, and bought and sold them to make another big profit as the market moved up at first and then down.

"He had no information from us," the secretary said adding that if Maynard had asked the advice of government officials on buying oats in a declining market, they would have told him to do just the opposite.

Marine physicians said Cpl. Sterling E. Dahl, 19, Austin, Tex., died shortly before he was taken to the Camp Pendleton hospital.

Four of the injured men were hospitalized. One was reported to be seriously ill.

"Business leaders are exploiting the current slump in the commodity market in an effort to head off rapidly needed cost-of-living pay increases in certain industries and take the steam off labor's demands for an effective inflation-control program."

"Retail prices, the prices workers must pay in stores and markets, are still outrageously high."

AFL economists in Washington said price drops must be reflected in the government's consumers price index before it will mean much to the average worker.

They contend that while some commodity prices are falling others, such as rent, automobiles, utilities and wool clothing, are going up.

Continued on page two

## Prices Continue to Go Down on Commodities; Reaction Is Worldwide

### Businessmen Believe That Post-War Inflation Has Had Its Back Broken

By HARRY T. MONTGOMERY

A. P. General Business Editor

New York, Feb. 11—(P)—Prices

continued down the toboggan slide

on commodity and security mar-

kets for the second consecutive

**Prices Continue**

Continued From Page One

Lard is 5 to 6 cents a pound now, and shortening was dropped 2 cents a pound.

Now the consumer wants to know whether the price cuts are here to stay and what other items will be affected.

He is certain of one thing—the price declines are not going to spread to men's worsted suits. The American Woolen Company has announced an 8 to 12 per cent boost on such fabrics for next fall.

Some food dealers say, however, further reductions are in store. Most analysis think cheaper food prices are here to stay.

The wholesale meat market at Chicago felt the results of the commodity fell unusually soon and prices fell yesterday as much as 24 a hundred pounds.

It was part of a general slump that was worse than any day last week.

The nose-dive that started in corn last Wednesday spread with renewed violence to all commodity and security markets yesterday.

Never before have so many issues been traded on the New York Stock Exchange. There was trading in 1,112 issues yesterday and 236 of them declined while only 60 advanced. Stocks fell \$1 to \$5 a share to hit a new low since June.

The commodity skid was led by cotton and grain. Lard, cocoa, cottonseed oil, soybeans, all joined the leaders in dropping to the daily limits.

Cotton experienced the sharpest break in 16 months with some deliveries down the limit of \$10 a barrel.

Wheat, oats, corn—all the grains—swung downward as much as limits would allow. The collapse wiped out Monday's rallies when grain prices pushed ahead on the basis of short covering and mill buying.

Livestock prices hung around Monday's lowest figures. Fresh supplies were cut back sharply overnight.

Grain market analysts, who expected prices would stabilize in the vicinity of Monday's prices, said the new slump was caused by lack of confidence in the price level.

**UN to Pick Site for Future**

Lake Success, Feb. 11—(UPI)—The United Nations is getting ready to toss a \$5,000,000 plum to a European city. Its choice of site for the 1948 assembly meeting probably will involve that much money. It probably will go to Paris, Brussels, Geneva or The Hague.

Secretary-General Trygve Lie has called a nine-nation committee to meet next Monday to decide where the 1948 general assembly will be held. The 37 member nations decided at last fall's assembly that the session would be held in a European city to be selected by Lie and the committee.

Lie just back from an extensive tour of European cities, will make a factual report without a definite recommendation, his advisers said. On the basis of consultations with officials in Europe, he has narrowed the list down to four cities.

Persons familiar with the situation unofficially estimate that stagflation of the assembly, which opens Sept. 21 and may run as long as three months, will be a \$5,000,000 windfall to the lucky city. The official U.N. expenditures alone will run about \$2,000,000.

Corridor speculation favors Paris, this trend having been bolstered by the recent devaluation of the French franc. On the other hand, the U.N. itself would save some money by going to Geneva, where the peace agency maintains permanent branch facilities.

**Electric Co-op Is Being Investigated**

By GORDON BROWN

Washington, Feb. 11—(UPI)—An official today confirmed reports that the Agriculture Department is investigating the recent annual election of the Southwest Ark. Electric Cooperative Corp.

Nathan Koenig, executive assistant to Secretary Anderson, told a reporter the inquiry is "to determine the true facts" about the election.

"There have been some complaints about the election," he said. "We want to find the true story. On that basis we are investigating."

The department's interest he said, stems from the fact that, as part of the Rural Electrification Administration program, the cooperative has borrowed federal funds for construction of rural power lines.

Koenig said there were reports that the election of directors was decided by a large group of proxy voters.

An REA spokesman told a reporter last week the agency has been "concerned for some years over the cooperative's elections and control." He said there had been limited attendance and extensive proxy voting at the annual elections.

"We barely point to this cooperative as typical of the REA program," he said.

He said, however, the agency has no complaint about business operations of the Southwest Cooperative.

Quickly Relieves Distress of Sneezy, Stuffy Head Colds

**Special Double Duty Nose Drops**

Works Fast!

A little Va-tro-nol promptly relieves sniffling, stuffy distress of head colds—makes breathing easier.

Also helps prevent many colds from developing if used in time. Try it—you'll like it! Follow directions in package.

**VICKS VA-TRO-NOL**

—

From

Arkansas

Democrat

of

February

8, 1948

Roy Anderson & Co.  
INSURANCE

**DANCE FROCKS**  
For Valentine  
LADIES'  
SPECIALTY SHOP

**Do you suffer distress from—  
periodic' FEMALE WEAKNESS**

With its Nervous,  
Highstrung Feelings?

Are you troubled by distress of female functional monthly disturbance? Dr. Pinkham's Compound is a nervous, cranky, restless, weak, a bit moody—at such times? Then no try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is the best known tonal. Women by the thousands have reported remarkable benefits.

Pinkham's Compound is what Doctors call a uterine sedative. It gives great strength to the body of woman's most important organs. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance to disease. It is a safe, natural, stomachic tonic! All druggists.

Monthly Female Pains  
Pinkham's Compound is very effective to relieve monthly cramps, headache, backache, when due to female functional menstrual disturbances.

**Change of Life**  
If the functional period is "middle age" you suffer from hot irritable weeks. Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound to relieve these symptoms. It's famous for this purpose.

If ponds used for fish are fertilized, the growth of plankton (microscopic water animals and plants) is increased and the production of fish is increased sharply.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

**Fire Destroys Freight Train**

NEA Telephoto  
Although the charred ruins still smoulder and burn, railroad wrecking crew begin the task of removing 35 cars of a Kansas City Southern freight train which were destroyed by fire near Gravett, Arkansas. A derailed tanker containing either oil or gasoline was believed to have started the blaze in the diesel-powered 75-car train.

**Solid South May Be Really Breaking Up**

By the Associated Press

Senator Pepper (D-Cal.) said today the Solid South really may be breaking up.

But if so, he told a reporter, it will be too slow a process to do the Republicans any good in 1948.

"There is no question about it," he said. "The Democratic party will carry every state in the south again this year."

Pepper said recent angry protests against the president's civil rights program, however, may mark a shift away from solid Southern Democratic support in future years.

"After all," he said, "we find there is not much difference between the so-called Southern Conservative Democrats and the northern Republicans."

Meanwhile, Gov. Fielding Wright of Mississippi said he is determined to keep the southern protest alive. He told a news conference there will be a meeting of Southern Democrats to decide how party leaders who back "anti-southern legislation" can be punished.

Republicans hammered at President Truman on a wide front last night. Lincoln Day dinners furnished a forum for most of the GOP orators.

Senator Taft of Ohio carried his campaign for the GOP presidential nomination into the corn belt with a speech at Bloomington, Ill.

He reported changing that the administration is trying to keep party high so that the Republican congress may be blamed for it during the campaign.

President Truman's request for wage-price controls and rationing power, Taft said, was an attempt to "get a strangle hold over all industry, agriculture and commerce."

Johnson City, Tenn., GOP national Chairman Carroll Reece told a home town audience the Communists are the real opponents of the Republicans in the 1948 elections.

Senate Democrats, Reece declared are unable "to combat the Communist menace either at home or abroad." He said that leaves the Republicans to fight Communism and "that is the real opposition to the Republican party."

Other political developments:

1. The AFL appointed Joseph D. Keenan secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, to organize the AFL's league political education as a powerful force in the 1948 campaign. The league will concentrate on electing congress members who oppose the Taft-Hartley act. A director for the league is still to be named.

2. CIO President Philip Murray said at Cleveland he is against a third party this year because all it can do is "splinter, split and divide" the labor vote. CIO General Counsel Lee Pressman, who disagreed, has resigned to assist Henry A. Wallace's third party presidential campaign.

3. Wallace renewed his attack on administration foreign policy in a radio address at New York. He said it supports "kings, reactionaries and fascists all around the world."

4. Harold E. Stassen who is running for the GOP presidential nomination, asked Minnesotans to give Senator Taft "every consideration and courtesy" when he goes to St. Paul for an address tomorrow. Stassen, former governor of his state, has refused a request by Taft to stay out of the Ohio primary.

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# CLASSIFIED

Ads Must Be in Office Day Before Publication

One	Three	Six	One
Day	Days	Weeks	Month
\$1.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$16.00
.75	1.20	2.00	4.00
.50	.75	1.50	2.50
.25	.40	.80	1.00
.10	.20	.40	.50
.05	.10	.20	.25
.02	.04	.10	.20
.01	.02	.05	.10
1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00
1.00	2.00	4.00	8.00
1.25	2.50	5.00	10.00
1.50	3.00	6.00	12.00
1.75	3.50	7.00	14.00
2.00	4.00	8.00	16.00
2.25	4.50	9.00	18.00
2.50	5.00	10.00	20.00
2.75	5.50	11.00	22.00
3.00	6.00	12.00	24.00
3.25	6.50	13.00	26.00
3.50	7.00	14.00	28.00
3.75	7.50	15.00	30.00
4.00	8.00	16.00	32.00
4.25	8.50	17.00	34.00
4.50	9.00	18.00	36.00
4.75	9.50	19.00	38.00
5.00	10.00	20.00	40.00
5.25	10.50	21.00	42.00
5.50	11.00	22.00	44.00
5.75	11.50	23.00	46.00
6.00	12.00	24.00	48.00
6.25	12.50	25.00	50.00
6.50	13.00	26.00	52.00
6.75	13.50	27.00	54.00
7.00	14.00	28.00	56.00
7.25	14.50	29.00	58.00
7.50	15.00	30.00	60.00
7.75	15.50	31.00	62.00
8.00	16.00	32.00	64.00
8.25	16.50	33.00	66.00
8.50	17.00	34.00	68.00
8.75	17.50	35.00	70.00
9.00	18.00	36.00	72.00
9.25	18.50	37.00	74.00
9.50	19.00	38.00	76.00
9.75	19.50	39.00	78.00
10.00	20.00	40.00	80.00
10.25	20.50	41.00	82.00
10.50	21.00	42.00	84.00
10.75	21.50	43.00	86.00
11.00	22.00	44.00	88.00
11.25	22.50	45.00	90.00
11.50	23.00	46.00	92.00
11.75	23.50	47.00	94.00
12.00	24.00	48.00	96.00
12.25	24.50	49.00	98.00
12.50	25.00	50.00	100.00
12.75	25.50	51.00	102.00
13.00	26.00	52.00	104.00
13.25	26.50	53.00	106.00
13.50	27.00	54.00	108.00
13.75	27.50	55.00	110.00
14.00	28.00	56.00	112.00
14.25	28.50	57.00	114.00
14.50	29.00	58.00	116.00
14.75	29.50	59.00	118.00
15.00	30.00	60.00	120.00
15.25	30.50	61.00	122.00
15.50	31.00	62.00	124.00
15.75	31.50	63.00	126.00
16.00	32.00	64.00	128.00
16.25	32.50	65.00	130.00
16.50	33.00	66.00	132.00
16.75	33.50	67.00	134.00
17.00	34.00	68.00	136.00
17.25	34.50	69.00	138.00
17.50	35.00	70.00	140.00
17.75	35.50	71.00	142.00
18.00	36.00	72.00	144.00
18.25	36.50	73.00	146.00
18.50	37.00	74.00	148.00
18.75	37.50	75.00	150.00
19.00	38.00	76.00	152.00
19.25	38.50	77.00	154.00
19.50	39.00	78.00	156.00
19.75	39.50	79.00	158.00
20.00	40.00	80.00	160.00
20.25	40.50	81.00	162.00
20.50	41.00	82.00	164.00
20.75	41.50	83.00	166.00
21.00	42.00	84.00	168.00
21.25	42.50	85.00	170.00
21.50	43.00	86.00	172.00
21.75	43.50	87.00	174.00
22.00	44.00	88.00	176.00
22.25	44.50	89.00	178.00
22.50	45.00	90.00	180.00
22.75	45.50	91.00	182.00
23.00	46.00	92.00	184.00
23.25	46.50	93.00	186.00
23.50	47.00	94.00	188.00
23.75	47.50	95.00	190.00
24.00	48.00	96.00	192.00
24.25	48.50	97.00	194.00
24.50	49.00	98.00	196.00
24.75	49.50	99.00	198.00
25.00	50.00	100.00	200.00

## Political Announcements

### Fights Last Night

By The Associated Press

New York — George "Sonny" Horne, 163, Valley Stream, N. Y., outpointed Jack Kenny, 163 3/4, Livingston, N. J., 8-1.

Bronx City — Tony Riccio, 150 1/4, Bayonne, N. J., outpointed Harold Anspach, 160 1/4, New York.

Manchester, N.H. — Jack "Spider" Armstrong, 133, Toronto, knocked out Al Dixon, 133, Manchester, 3.

### Notice

#### WE BUY USED FURNITURE

One piece or carload. City Furniture Co. Phone 61-226 East 3rd Street.

17-18

INCOME TAX TIME. DO YOU

need help with your income tax

troubles? Most farmers and many

others are required to file by

January 15. See me now. Charge

reasonable. J. W. Strickland

27-3

NEW AND RENEWAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

to Collier's before price

increase February 26. Old price

\$4 new price \$4. Chas. Reyneron, Phone 28.

3-1m

EX-SERVICE MAN — RENEW

your taxes or life of military

life before February 26. \$4.25

new price \$4. \$4.50 for Times.

See Chas. Reyneron.

3-1m

Found

MONEY SACK WITH SMALL

amount of money. Owner identify

and pay for ad. Hope Star office.

7-3t

### For Sale

ONE-HALF HORSEPOWER ELECTRIC

motor, deep well, force

pump and pump jack. Lacie Rowe

Phone 9-F-12.

7-3t

1046 SERVICE CYCLE. APPLY

423 South Main or phone 466-L-2.

7-3t

FOUR FEMALE LEWISIAN

setter birdgord puppies. \$10 each.

J. W. Gilliam, Phone 802-W.

Shover Springs-Patnos road. 11-3t

3 ROOM HOUSE LOCATED AT

Emmet. Can easily be moved.

See Ray Still at Arkansas High-

way Shop, Hope, Ark. 0-6t

BEAUTIFUL REGISTERED

blond cocker puppy. 5 months

old. Reasonable. Contact Mrs.

O'Bannon, Cain's Courts. Please

do not phone.

### Wanted to Buy

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR

country hams and shoulders.

Moore Bros. 19-ff

### Wanted

CLEAN RAGS. NO OVERALLS,

no buttons. 5¢ per pound. Hope

Star. 29 ff

Male Instruction

REFRIGERATION, AIR

CONDITIONING. Instruction, Male.

Mechanically inclined men get

FREE facts about repair and

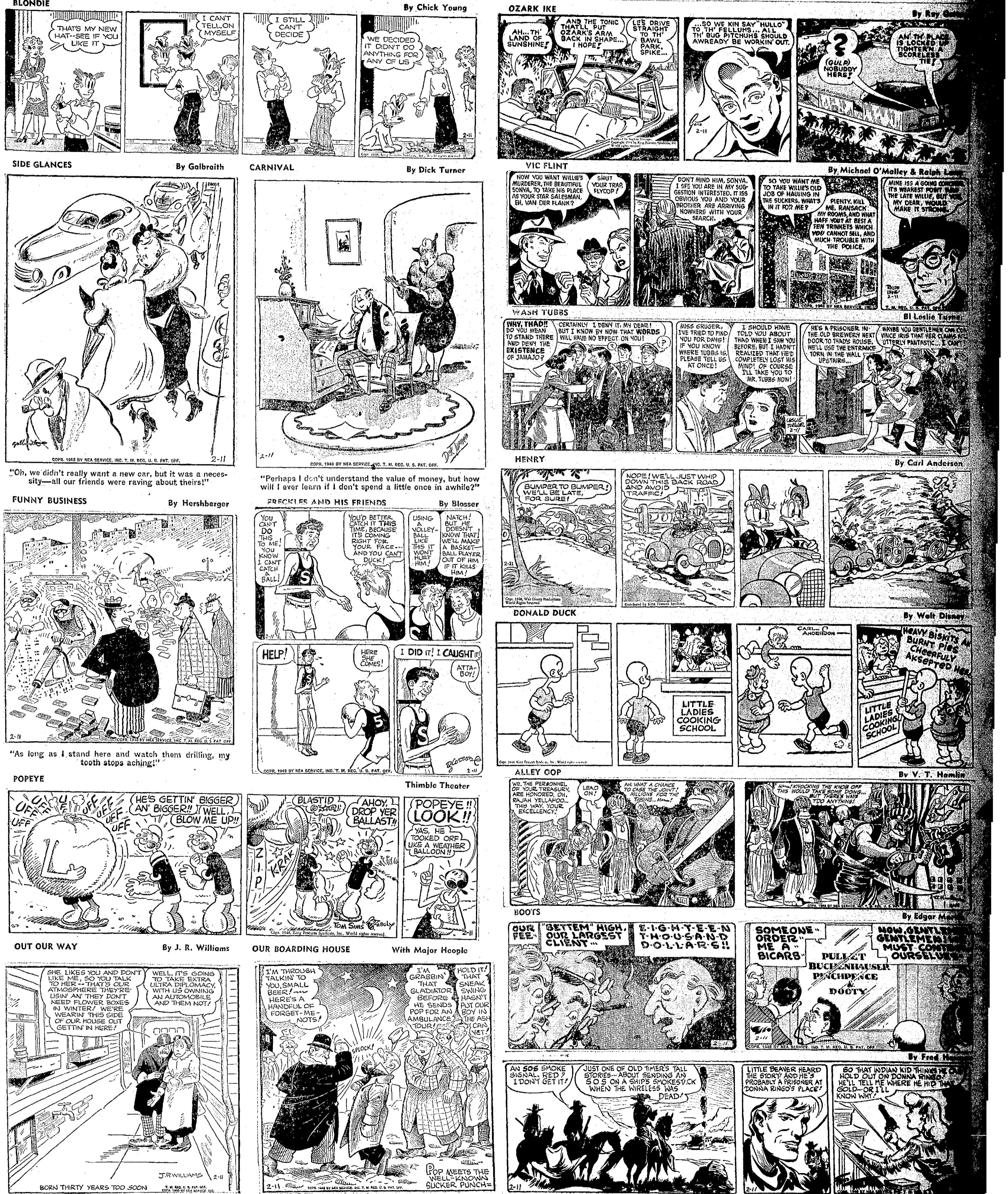
installation work opportunities

and spare time training plan.

Write Utilities Inst., Box 98, Hope, Ark.

9-3t

Services Offered



## Who Started the War Makes Little Difference - Who Started the Cold War Does

By DWIGHT MacKENZIE  
AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

We shouldn't let the charges and counter-charges about who started World War II get us off the beam. The vital thing for us to know is who began the "cold-war" in which



we now are engaged, and what it means.

After all, it's the present and the future in which we have to live. Naturally a knowledge of history is vital to help us interpret the present and prepare for the future, for that reason it is well that we study the current events between Washington and Moscow about the ascendancy of the second world war. We won't go into details here, but a few highlights of thumbnail are these:

The U. S. State Department has published captured Nazi documents purporting to show that Germany and Russia agreed to divide Poland between them, and that they also agreed Britain and America should be kept out of Europe, Asia and Africa. Moscow retorts that the United States, Britain and France provided Hitler with the strength to launch the war. Just as it was done with a sudden rain of American dollars, and by French and British diplomacy.

Well, there can't be much argument about the partition of Poland, for we saw that actually carried out as the war began. And Nazi Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop testified during his war crimes trial at Nuremberg that Russia was Germany's willing partner in this division.

The Bolshevik allegation about a golden rain on American dollars is new to this correspondent, and needs a lot of substantiation, which Moscow promises to give.

As for the charge about British and French diplomacy, nor be it from me to question the truth of that, having followed British Prime Minister Chamberlain'sประเทศกาน and Goebbels' speech he tried to appear that Nazi beast and having attended the joyful Munich conference where little Czechoslovakia's head was handed to Hitler on a platter.

However, I'm much more concerned with our current "cold-war" and the danger that it may get "hot." Who started that, and why? This column has answered those questions before but they are so vital that we venture to repeat it's dangerous for us not to know the facts, and here they are:

This "cold-war" was started by the Soviet Union back in 1919 when the Comintern, Third International was formed. This war was the general staff to supervise the world revolution for the establishment of communism in all countries. The crusade was pushed until Stalin came to power after Lenin's death in '24. Stalin temporarily pushed the world campaign to the background while he inaugurated his five year plans to make Russia powerful industrially and militarily. He wanted to get set for eventualities.

The Soviet leader was heralded by European observers with anticipation of another world war that would bleed Europe white and provide the chaos which would give communism its chance. Well, the world war came — and history will determine how it started. The important fact is that a distraught continent did provide a fertile field for the Red ism, backed by Russian arms, and a huge Communist empire was carved from eastern and central Europe.

Out of these circumstances have grown the "cold-war," which now threatens western Europe and the rest of the world.

What remains of argument will be developed about how the world war started. There is no argument about the "cold-war" or its threat to free nations.

### Eisenhower Still Might Be Drafted to Enter Race

Boston, Feb. 10—(P)—Two Massachusetts Eisenhower-for-president supporters said today they had received a letter from the general that does not dampen their hopes he still might be drafted.

Walter Gallagher and James H. Alphen, Boston mortgage bankers, wrote Eisenhower urging him to reconsider his decision to stay away from politics.

"Thank you for your cordial letter," Eisenhauer replied. "I am most grateful for your kindness and highly flattered by the qualities you ascribe to me."

He assured that whatever strength and talent I possess will be fully available to the nation in my capacity as a private citizen."

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### SCOUTING TRAIL

Negro Troop 111 of Hope is sponsored by the Lonokey Baptist church. The troop meets regularly at 700 Hazel Street each Thursday.

Institutional Representative: J. W. Williams.

Troop committee: Booker T. Murry, Vernon Bumpus, Frank Peterson, Ralph Palmer.

Scoutmaster: J. A. Harris; Assistant, James H. Lloyd; Raymond Williamson, Howard Jones.

The following Scouts are registered:

Chester Biddle, Burno Black, A. G. Freeman, Maurice Gamble,

Willie Jo Gamble, Willie L. Gamble, James Glenn, Milton Green,

Willie J. Harris, Maurice Higgins, Aaron McFadden, Monroe McFadden, Lenard Monk, Bernard Moses, Jr., Bernard Munn, Robert Nelson, Freddie H. Newton, Harvey Newton, James Epuler, George Serrogins, R. D. Smith, Bobbie J. Thomas, James Tyus, Alvin Ward, Eunice J. Warren, Melvin Weston, Arthur C. Williams, Sherwood Williamson, Jimmie Chambers, O. D. Frank, W. D. McFadden, Charles H. Muldrow, James Nelson, George Porter, James Shaw, Henry Lee Strangater, Farns Trotter, Joseph Tucker.

Negro Troop 112, Bethel A.M.E. Church, Troop committee: Ed. D. Mayers, R. A. Hicks, F. E. Hicks, Rich and Wilson.

Scoutmaster: F. E. Smith, assistant, Titus Washington.

Scouts: Willie L. Clark, Ray Cooper, R. L. Cooks, Sylvester Davis, Lee Evans, Lawrence Hicks, Clyde Johnson, Ike Jones, Arthur King, Lee R. Martin, Howard Marshall, B. J. Molisett, James Mas, Harvey Moore, C. J. Patterson, L. T. Phillips, Vernon Phillips, Joe B. Ray, G. E. Rodgers, Bernard Stewart, Eddie Stewart, W. J. Taylor.

Troop 83, Spring Hill School District No. 10.

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Troop committee: Norman Jones, William C. Ostrand.

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Scouts: Raymond Clark, Harvey Foster, Charles Huckabee, Hollis Moses, W. T. Sanders, Marvin Simayard, Harry Stone.

Troop 82, Guernsey High School.

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Troop committee: Morgan Griffith, G. H. Huddleston, Edward L. Bratus.

Scoutmaster: Willie L. Anderson, assistant, Elmer Anderson.

Scouts: Alvin Anderson, James D. Brousis, Lawrence L. Brousis, Jimmie R. Brousis, Johnnie Griffith, Dale Haynes, Bobby Sam, Chambless, Ralph Mayo.

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Troop committee: R. C. Stewart, J. H. Wilson, Tom McCorkle.

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Scouts:

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Troop 90, First Baptist Church of Hope.

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Troop committee: Ben Owens, Hubert Thrash, Otto Taylor.

Scoutmaster: Ansley Gilbert.

Scouts: Bobby Bruce, Richard Chism, Charles Cross, Bert Chamberlain, Bernard Dunn, Jack Jones, Jerry Jones, Herschell Martin, Jiminy Rives, John D. Whitlow, Jim D. Edwards.

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The Troop meets regularly at the school each Friday.

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Scoutmaster: Dan Laha.

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Scoutmaster: Ansley Gilbert.

Scouts: Bobby Bruce, Richard Chism, Charles Cross, Bert Chamberlain, Bernard Dunn, Jack Jones, Jerry Jones, Herschell Martin, Jiminy Rives, John D. Whitlow, Jim D. Edwards.

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Troop committee: L. E. Formby, L. E. Hollis.

Scoutmaster: Dan Laha.

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Scoutmaster: Ansley Gilbert.

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Scoutmaster: Ansley Gilbert.

Scouts: Bobby Bruce, Richard Chism, Charles Cross, Bert Chamberlain, Bernard Dunn, Jack Jones, Jerry Jones, Herschell Martin, Jiminy Rives, John D. Whitlow, Jim D. Edwards.

Troop 101, First Baptist Church of Hope.

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